

Case Report

Hypopharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma with Hematogenous Intracranial Metastases

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Abstract.

Background: Intracranial metastases are rarely clinically diagnosed in patients with hypopharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). In almost all cases, metastases occur in the cavernous sinus and have been considered to develop as perineural invasions.

Case Report: We present a case of hypopharyngeal SCC with distant intracranial metastases through hematogenous spread. Two cerebral parenchymal metastases from hypopharyngeal SCC were histologically analyzed in a 49-year-old male patient. The preoperative MRI study did not show any evidences of perineural spread or skull base invasion. The right temporal metastasis was confirmed by surgery, however no signs of dural layer thickening or invasion were detected during the operation. The patient underwent radiotherapy after surgery, and the right occipital lesion was treated with stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS).

Conclusions: To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report of hypopharyngeal SCC with cerebral metastases that developed via hematogenous spread. Radiotherapy along with surgery provides good outcomes, and SRS may improve the effect of treatments. Finally, any subclinical neurological deficit should not be neglected, because awareness of such signs and symptoms may lead to earlier diagnosis and alteration in treatment.

Keywords : hypopharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma, intracranial metastasis, hematogenous route, whole brain radiation therapy, stereotactic radiosurgery

病例報告

下咽部鱗狀上皮細胞癌經由血循途徑併發顱內轉移以及其治療方式

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中文摘要

背景：臨床上鮮少於患有下咽部鱗狀上皮細胞癌(SCC)之病患中診斷出顱內轉移。這些顱內轉移的病例中，絕大部份轉移的位置都位於顱內海綿竇，且此等病例皆被認為是沿著神經周圍的路徑往上侵犯。